

INSURGENTS CLAIM VICTORY

INSURGENTS AGREE TO ARMISTICE IN NEGOTIATIONS WITH SECRETARIES TAFT AND BACON

TREATY WITH LEADERS

INSURGENTS AGREE TO ARMISTICE IN NEGOTIATIONS WITH SECRETARIES TAFT AND BACON

Sept. 26.—Victory for the insurgents, or revolutionary party, was certain at the conclusion of a conference between a committee of the insurgents and the American commissioners.

The insurgent committee announced that there was practically no difference remaining between them and the Moderates, Taft and Bacon, and that they would receive a draft of the peace terms today. These probably will be agreed to at a meeting to be held in the Presidio, where the members of the committee are gathered.

Mrs. Taft and Bacon went to the palace and informed President Palma of the outcome of the negotiations with the Liberals. The absence of a definite statement from the commissioners makes it impossible to know whether the plans carry the resignation of the present administration or the Congressmen elected last year or not. There is a strong impression that President Palma will resign and reorganize the cabinet, that new elections will be held for the Senators and Representatives—in other words, those who were elected last year, and possibly the provincial officers.

The insurgents are inclined to seek the benefit of the armistice during the absence of the peace negotiations. There was merely a verbal agreement without any definite document, but a document was prepared and taken yesterday to the camps of General Guerra and Castillo, and the chiefs attached their signatures to it. The document was signed by the Secretary of the Interior Ministry on behalf of the government.

The following is the text of Secretary Taft's armistice, as agreed upon by the insurgents and on condition by the government of Cuba:

Truce or suspension of arms have been decreed by the President of Cuba and proclaimed to the forces of the Liberal party by their leaders, who are to remain in the country for the purpose of maintaining a permanent peace, have agreed to request the opposing forces to specifically agree during the truce to refrain from all acts of violence and to desist from all military operations of a hostile character or preparatory movements or movements which could not have been agreed during the continuance of the truce or which would have been agreed under the fire of the opposing party.

No movements of troops are to take place on either side with reference to the opposing forces, viz: the Secretary of the Interior, Alfredo Zayas, representing the Liberal party, and the American peace commission.

This peace shall be effective throughout Cuba.

If either party violates any of the expressed conditions the opposing party shall not take hostile action until after a complaint notified to the peace commission.

Hostilities shall not be resumed for at least twenty-four hours after notification to the peace commission.

It is requested that acceptance of these conditions be made in writing. Very respectfully,

WILLIAM H. TAFT, Secretary of War of the U. S.

Sept. 25.—1:30 p. m.—The Secretary of War and Assistant Secretary Taft and Bacon informed the Assistant Secretary of War this afternoon that the peace terms were thoroughly discussed with

PALMA RESIGNS IN CUBA.

Extra Session of the Congress Called.

Havana, Cuba., Sept. 26.—President Palma has called a special session of Congress for Friday, when he will present the resignation of himself and Vice President Mendez Capote. The Moderates, however, will not attend that session of Congress, for in their hurriedly called national Moderate Assembly this afternoon, they decided unanimously to quit forthwith. They will not even attend the approaching session or have anything more to do with the government of Cuba, alleging that they have been unjustly treated by President Roosevelt's commissioners. This determination is taken by Messrs. Taft and Bacon, however, at another indication that the Moderate leaders, since they can no longer control the government themselves, are determined, at whatever cost, that the Liberals shall not now or hereafter obtain control.

At the conclusion of the Moderate Assembly yesterday afternoon. Vice president Mendez Capote called on the American commissioners and declared that he had been instructed by the Moderate national assembly to draft a reply to Secretary Taft's letter to President Palma in which peace terms were suggested.

Mendez Capote said further that the entire body of Moderates in both houses as well as the entire Liberal

HEARST IS IN CONTROL

OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION IN NEW YORK

WILL BE NOMINATED TO-DAY

And the Nomination for Governor Has Been Conceded to Hearst

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The Democratic State Convention met here yesterday to nominate a Governor and a full state ticket. In less than half an hour yesterday all the preliminaries of temporary organization were disposed of. Lewis Nixon of New York, the temporary chairman, made an appeal for harmony which was applauded more than any other utterance.

According to the consensus of opinion last night, William R. Hearst of New York, who already is the nominee of the Independence League, will probably be nominated for Governor on the first ballot. Along with Mr. Hearst, it is said, the convention will name W. Stuyvesant Chanler of Dutchess county, for Lieutenant Governor, and John S. Whalen of Monroe for Secretary of State. Both Mr. Chanler and Mr. Whalen are also on the Independence League ticket.

Mr. Hearst is generally conceded to have gained control of the three

NEW PORT FOR COTTON BELT

SPANISH WAR VETERANS

Are to Hold Their Annual Encampment at Washington.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The official call for the national encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans to be held here the week beginning October 8th, was received today by Department Commander J. Walter Mitchell, who is secretary of the National Encampment Committee. The call is signed by Commander-in-Chief Charles R. Miller of Cleveland, O., and countersigned by Capt. Chas. F. Sherwood, national adjutant general.

Important committees appointed at the first session of the convention, the committees on contested seats which will decide contests in twenty districts, involving sixty votes; the Committee on Platform and Resolutions and the Committee on Permanent Organization.

The platform agreed upon late tonight by a sub-committee of six appointed from the full committee will contain a plank declaring for municipal ownership under certain conditions, and, it is stated, will indorse W. J. Bryan in a general way.

The candidacy of District Attorney W. T. Jerome was practically withdrawn today at an adjourned meeting of the Albany conference of anti-Hearst Democrats.

APALACHICOLA PORT PROMISES A NEW FIELD FOR TRANSPORTATION OF COTTON

OPEN BEFORE NEXT SEASON

This Port Will Be An Important One And Is Now Receiving Considerable Attention

(Jacksonville Metropolis.)

Three hundred thousand bales of cotton will be handled by the city of Apalachicola, Fla., when the work on the harbor and pass to the Gulf is completed. Not a bale is shipped from that city now, though it is at the outlet of a system of rivers that traverse the heart of the cotton belt. The loss will be felt by Savannah, Brunswick and Mobile.

It is now expected that the harbor at Apalachicola will be opened before the next cotton season, owing to the successful work being done by the Board of Trade of Columbus. This organization now has excellent prospects for securing for the Chattahoochee river a part of the \$3,000,000 appropriated by the government for improving and protecting the Apalachian system of rivers.

The great cotton mills of Columbus, together with the other industries of that Georgia city, are back of the movement to open the port at Apalachicola, in order that an all-water route, by way of the Chattahoochee river and the Apalachicola harbor, may be secured to the central and western States, to Cuba and the South American countries.

A channel seventeen feet deep was made in the west pass of the harbor at Apalachicola in 1901, when over 5,000 cubic yards of sand were removed from the pass to the Gulf. With an additional 100,000 cubic yards removed from the pass and the harbor, sea-going vessels will be able to reach the wharfs at Apalachicola, where the Chattahoochee river steamers tie up.

The Congressional committee on rivers and harbors visited Columbus in March to inspect the Chattahoochee river, its tremendous water power at Columbus and the facilities furnished for navigation. This body, which includes Congressman Hepburn, of Iowa, will go to Columbus this fall to settle the project approved by the government board of engineers, to open the pass, and give Apalachicola and Columbus the advantages of a seaport city.

FLORIDA FEMALE COLLEGE

Opened With Enrollment of About One Hundred and Seventy-Five Students.

(By Miss Jefferson Bell.)

Tallahassee, Sept. 25.—The Florida Female College will open for the college year of 1906 and 1907 today, with an enrollment of about 175 students. There will be the usual opening exercises in the morning. The college opens this year with extremely bright prospects the faculty is that of last year, with one or two exceptions. Under President Murphree, the college, which was organized under the provisions of the Buckman law, at its first session attained a marked degree of success. The students and faculty today will enter upon the second year with every prospect the brightest.

The Florida Female College is primarily a college of liberal arts, with which are associated a school of industrial arts, a school for teachers, and a school of fine arts. The aim of the institution is, in the course of time, to provide every facility for the higher education of women and to render the college a university for women in fact, if not in name.

The Leon High School, with Hon. W. H. Sheats as principal and a full corps of efficient teachers, opened Monday, the 24th. The Kindergarten department of the High School also opened Monday in charge of Miss Butterick.

ROOSEVELT PREPARES FOR WAR IN CUBA

National, or Nunez party, would refrain from attending the extraordinary session. As the Moderates and the Nationalists comprise more than two-thirds of each house, there will be no quorum. This will block action and prove that the structure of constitutional government no longer exists.

BAN ON "THE CLANSMAN."

Mayor of Macon Will Not Allow the Play There.

Macon, Sept. 25.—Thomas Dixon's play, "The Clansman," booked for tomorrow night, will not be permitted by order of the mayor, in view of the race riots in Atlanta.

ISSUES ORDERS TO-DAY TO GET ARMY IN REDINESS AT EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT

(Received over private wires of E. A. Crawford & Co.)

Washington, Sept. 26.—Orders have been received by the War Department from President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, instructing that department to get the army in readiness for transportation to Cuba at the shortest possible notice. No other particulars are obtainable up to this time, one o'clock.

OAK HILL NOTES.

The farmers in this section are all very busy picking cotton and breaking corn. They all report short crops.

Rev. R. E. Parnell, who has been living in this community this year, has just moved away. Brother Parnell is one of the best ministers in this part of the state, and we are all sorry the good neighbor has moved away.

Mr. John Ballard, who bought Brother Parnell's farm, has just moved in. Mr. Ballard is a Northern man and is a man of means.

We are running a nice little Sunday-school at Oak Hill school house, and everybody is invited to come out and take part in it.

SITUATION CALM IN ATLANTA TO-DAY

Two Negroes Killed Yesterday by Policemen and Some Apprehension of Fresh Outbreak of Rioting But Troops Have Well in Hand

Atlanta, Sept. 26.—The city is quiet today and there was but little trouble yesterday, though some apprehension was felt of fresh outbreak when two negroes began to shoot from windows of a building, and were killed by a policeman in attempting their arrest.

Troops at Brownville.

When the negro settlement was surrounded this morning by the troops, the inhabitants made no resistance, though many of them tried to get away. One negro was shot in the ankle by a soldier in trying to break through the lines.

Arrested 257 Negroes.

The troops arrested 257 negroes and brought them into the city. Seventy-five of these, some among whom appeared to be the ringleaders of the fight, those who showed signs of resistance, witnesses and others were locked in the jail and the others were released after being disarmed. Among those arrested in this raid

was L. J. Price, postmaster and keeper of a store at the junction of the Jonesboro and McDonough roads. Price's store was closed by the militia after being searched. Several cans of gunpowder were found. Price was charged with furnishing arms and ammunition to the negroes and is held in jail.

The troops are still on duty at Brownville and in the surrounding country, and six additional arrests were made this morning of men supposed to have been implicated in the shooting of the officers last night. The troops believe they have the man who killed Policeman Heard.

Two negroes, Will Moreland and James Flocher, were shot to death at 6 o'clock this morning by City Policemen C. H. Maddox and P. C. Smith. The officers themselves came near being killed by the negroes.

The policemen went to Randolph and Magruder streets early this morning in answer to a report that a negro was in ambush there and was firing

upon passing white persons. The negroes fired several shots at the policemen and finally got together in a back room. The policemen charged the house and as they did one of the negroes poked his pistol out the door and fired in Maddox's face. He dodged just quick enough to avoid the bullet.

Firing through the crack in the door Maddox killed one of the negroes and short work was made of the other as he was trying to fire his pistol through a crack.

Sam Magruder, one of the negroes shot by a mob on Park Commissioner Manley's porch last night, died today. This brings the known death list up to eighteen since the rioting began.

The City Council met yesterday afternoon and in accordance with the request of citizens revoked the licenses of fifty-seven negro saloons and restaurants, principally on Decatur street. Others are under consideration.

the petty methods of the government leadership and the American commissioners admitted that they practically abandoned hope of bringing peace from the turmoil now existing.

Mr. Taft said:

"The government officials, instead

of co-operating with us to save the republic, have resorted to every kind of obstruction with the object of continuing their control of the administration. President Palma and his advisers have rejected terms of peace which were honorable to them,

though in the form of a compromise with their opponents. We are still striving to arrange a settlement and we trust the American people will give us credit for doing everything

(Continued on last page.)